AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the following paragraphs:

Page 4, line 9 to page 4, line 19.

It is desirable to maximize the amount of time a portable device may be used in a battery-operated mode. Various well-known power management tools and methods of extending the time of use of batteries exist. For example, one technique uses dual smart batteries in the portable devices as a means to extend the battery life. The following U.S. ~~patents~~ Patents describe various aspects of using "dual" smart batteries and are incorporated herein by reference: Selection Circuit For Dual Batteries In A Battery Powered Electronic Device (U.S. Patent 5,867,007), Dual Smart Battery Detection System And Method For Portable Computers (U.S. Patent 5,818,200), and Increased Battery Capacity Utilizing Multiple Smart Batteries (U.S. Patent 6,262,562), and Smart Battery Selector Offering Power Conversion Internally Within A Portable Device (U.S. Patent 5,903,764).

Page 6, line 17 to page 6, line 29.

The foregoing need is addressed by the teachings of the present disclosure, which relates to a system and method for selectively discharging a dual battery system operable to provide electrical energy to at least one information handling system device. According to one embodiment, a method and system for selectively discharging the dual battery system includes a primary smart battery and a secondary smart battery. The secondary smart battery having a sufficient amount of the electrical energy is housed in a removable media of the device and is selectively discharged in response to a removal of an AC power source providing the electrical energy to the device. The primary smart battery having a sufficient amount of the

electrical energy is then discharged, in response to the discharging of the secondary smart battery to a threshold level. The primary smart battery continues to provide the electrical energy upon removal of the secondary smart battery from the removable media.

Page 9, line 8 to page 10, line 2.

FIG. 1 illustrates a diagrammatic representation of a system for selecting battery and system power sources commonly used to provide power to portable information handling system devices such as notebook or laptop computers, according to an embodiment. The system for selecting battery and system power sources of the portable device 101 includes: 1) a dual battery system 110, which includes a primary smart battery 112 and a secondary smart battery 116, 2) a controller 170 included in the portable device 101 for controlling the selection and operation of the battery and AC power sources, 3) an AC power source 140, 4) an AC/DC adaptor device 130 for converting the AC voltage/power to DC voltage/power, 5) a charger device 120 providing the charge to each of the smart batteries 112 and 116 via a charge line 152, 6) an AC power source switch 132 for controlling the flow of power from the AC/DC adaptor 130 to the portable device 101 by control line 164, ~~and~~ 7) a primary discharge switch 134 for controlling the flow of power from the primary smart battery 112 to the portable device 101 by control line 166, 8) a secondary discharge switch 136 for controlling the flow of power from the secondary smart battery 116 to the portable device 101 by control line 168, 9) a primary discharge enable switch 138 for controlling the primary discharge switch 134 from receiving the power from the primary smart battery 112, the primary discharge enable switch 138 being controlled by control line 169, 10) a primary charge switch 142 for controlling the flow of power from the charger 120 to the primary smart battery 112 by control line 162, and 11) a secondary charge switch 144 for

controlling the flow of power from the charger 120 to the secondary smart battery 116 by control line 163.

Page 11, line 11 to page 11, line 16.

It is well known that smart batteries such as 112 and 116 are operable to control various operating conditions of the battery such as charging, discharging, ready to receive a charge, discharged, and ready to discharge, all of which affect the flow of power. In this embodiment, the intelligence of the controller 170 and the smarts in the batteries 112 and 116 ~~is~~ are advantageously utilized to direct the flow of power.

Page 11, line 18 to page 12, line 2.

Thus, the controller 170 operating in combination with the smart batteries 112 and 116, and other inputs described below ~~controls~~ control the flow of power from a source to a load. If AC power source 140 is available then the AC power switch 132 is closed and the primary and secondary discharge switches 134 and 136 are opened to deliver the power from the AC external source 140 to the portable device 101. While in this operating condition, one of the smart batteries 112 or 116 when present, may receive a charge from the charger 120 as directed by the controller 170 and the corresponding smart battery. While being charged, each of the smart batteries 112 and 116 may receive sufficient electrical energy or power to be stored for later use. In one embodiment, a sufficient amount of power is defined to be a charge level that is greater than 3% and up to and including 80% of relative state of charge (RSOC). A battery having a charge level of at least 80% of RSOC may be defined to be fully charged, while the battery having a charge level of less than 3% of RSOC may be described to be critically discharged.